

KNIZEK, J.; CHVALOVSKY, V.; HORAK, M.

Organosilicon compounds. Pt. 37. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.12:2935-2949  
D '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Hybitvi.

KNIZEK, Jaroslav

Determining the ethyl benzene in C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl benzenes by infrared spectrophotometry. Chem prum 12 no.11:609-611 N '62.

1. Vysokomý ústav organických syntéz, Pardubice-Rybitví.

PROVAZNIK, Jan; KNIZEK, Miroslav

Rapid complexometric determination of metallic ingredients  
in iron and cobalt silicides. Chem listy 58 no.10:1158-1161  
O '64.

1. A.S. Popov Research Institute of Telecommunication  
Engineering, Prague.

Z/008/60/000/04/009/019  
E034/E416AUTHOR: Miroslav KnísekTITLE: Porous Polyethylene Filters

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1960, Nr 4, pp 383-385

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method of producing porous polyethylene filters based on the method in Ref 2. In principle, a mixture of finely ground polyethylene and sodium chloride (1:4) of particle size  $< 0.01$  mm is heated to 140 to 145°C (30 min for disc, 60 min for cone) in suitable, lubricated formers, then treated with hot water for 20 to 30 min to remove the NaCl, a suitable organic solvent to remove the lubricant, then hot HCl (1:1) and finally distilled water - the filter ( = Jena sintered glass filter Nr 2) is ready for use. Two laboratory formers are described. Fig 1 shows the production of a disc filter (a) lower part of Petri dish, (b) Petri dish lid, (c) mixture of polyethylene and sodium chloride. Fig 2 shows the production of a cone filter (a) glass funnel with stem cut away and apex sealed to sharp point, (b) mixture of polyethylene and sodium chloride, (c) glass filter funnel, (d) rubber

Card 1/2

Z/008/61/000/001/005/005  
E112/E253

AUTHORS: Provasník, Jan and Knížek, Miroslav  
TITLE: Copper Determination in Highly Purified Antimony  
PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1961, No. 1, pp. 79-82

TEXT: Highly purified antimony derivatives are gaining importance as semiconductors, but their conductivity characteristics are adversely affected by traces of impurities. Copper, for instance, produces in semiconductors centres of recombination, which influence their physical properties. The literature contains only a few references to the detection of traces of impurities in antimony. The authors describe a spectrophotometric determination of copper in pure antimony, permitting its detection at concentrations of  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  -  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}\%$ . The method is based on extractions with sodium diethyl-dithiocarbamate and its determination, in the extracts, by the UNICAM SP 600 spectrophotometer, using calibration curves from standard solutions: an 0.5 g antimony sample was dissolved in a silica beaker in 1 ml.  $\text{HNO}_3$ , 1.5 ml 10 M-HCl and 6.5 ml of a solution of ammonium tartrate. After concentrating to half its volume, the solution was transferred with distilled water to a 100 ml separating funnel. After  
Card 1/2

Z/008/61/000/001/005/005  
E112/E253

# Copper Determination in Highly Purified Antimony

addition of 10 ml Complexon III, 5 ml ammonium citrate and two drops cresol-red indicator, the solution was neutralized with purified ammonia. 5 ml of a 0.1% solution of Cupral (sodium diethyldithiocarbamate) and 3 ml chloroform were then added, and the chloroform extract separated after 2 minutes shaking. The extraction was repeated twice and the combined extracts were for Cu determination. Methods for the purification of the reagents are described. Traces of copper are eliminated by extracting with Cupral. If the analysed sample contains more than 5 µg bismuth, this is removed by shaking the chloroform extracts with 5 ml 6M-HCl. A table summarizes the results and demonstrates the accuracy of the method. Acknowledgements are expressed to Engineer E. Rubes and Engineer V. Hlček for their interest in this work. There are 1 table and 11 references: 1 Czech and 10 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku A.S.Popova,  
Praha  
(A.S.Popov Telecommunication Research Institute,  
Prague)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1960  
Card 2/2

KNIZEK, Oldrich

Entering of trains with regard to gradients. Zel dop tech  
11 no.11:320-322 '63.

TOKAREVICH, K.W.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; POPOVA, Ye.M.; BESSONOVA, M.A.;  
KNIZEL', M.G.

Epidemiological materials on Q fever in Leningrad Province.  
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:1927 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Is laboratorii osoboopasnykh infektsiy instituta imeni  
Pastera i otdala osoboopasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(LENINGRAD PROVINCE--Q FEVER)



HORT, J.; HASEK, M.; KNIZEVOVA, Feldszeritta

Further immunological analysis of chicken embryonic parabionts.  
Folia biol. 7 no.5:301-308 '61.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department  
of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.  
(PARABIOSIS) (IMMUNITY) (ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

KNIZHE, B. (Czechoslovakia).

Artificial insemination of chickens. Ptitsvodstvo 8 no.9:23-25  
8 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Poultry breeding) (Artificial insemination)

KNIZHE, B., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Special Features of a Mixture  
of Interbreeding Contrasting Breeds of Chickens, " Moscow, 1959,  
20 pp (Moscow State Univ 19 Lomonosov) (KL, 2-60, 111)

KUSHNER, Kh.F.; KNISH, B.

Reciprocal crossing of contrasting chicken breeds. Study  
Inst. gen. no. 27:154-173 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Poultry breeding)

KNIZHENKO, M. (Nevinnomyssk)

By means of a tower crane. Posh.delo 8 no.5:18 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Fire extinction) (Building--Safety measures)

KNIZHKO, P. A. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Palladium-Hydrogen Chloride as a Reagent for Alkaloids in Microchemical Analysis." Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, 16 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)

**KNIZHKO, P. O.; VASYUTINSKIY, A. I.; VOROB'YEVA, Ye. S.**

Quantitative determination of ammonobasic mercuric chloride and of zinc oxide in ointments. Apt.delo 4 no.1:32-33 Ja-F '55 (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz kafedry analiticheskoy khimii Odeskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR.

(MERCURY,

ammonobasic mercuric chloride, determ. in ointments)

(OINTMENTS,

determ. of ammonobasic mercuric chloride & zinc oxide in)

(ZINC OXIDE, determination,  
in ointments)

KNIZHKO, P.O.

PORTNOV, A.I. otvetstvennyy redaktor; KNIZHKO, P.O., redaktor; KRAMARENKO, V.P., redaktor; NAUCHENKO, M.A., redaktor; PIVNENKO, O.P., redaktor; ROZHENKO, M.A., redaktor; SAVITSKIY, I.V., redaktor; TROTSENKO, A.O., redaktor; SHULUD'KO, V.M., redaktor; VAYSMAN, O.A., redaktor; MEDVEDOVA, N.B., redaktor; GIMENTSYN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in pharmacy; a collection of scientific papers from pharmaceutical schools of the Ukraine] Nekotorye voprosy farmatsii; sbornik nauchnykh trudov vysshikh farmatsevticheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 366 p. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdoravookhraneniya. (PHARMACY)



TROTSENKO, A.G., otv.red.; PORTNOV, A.I., prof., red.; GORBOV, T.P., red.;  
YEVDOKIMOV, D.Ya., red.; KNIZHKO, P.O., red.; KORCHINSKIY, N.O.,  
red.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.F., red.; LYASHENKO, S.S., red.; ROZENBERG,  
M.A., prof., red.; SAVITSKIY, I.V., prof., red.; SHELUD'KO, V.M.,  
red.

[Research in the field of pharmacy] Issledovaniia v oblasti farmatsii. Pod obshchei red. A.I.Portnova. Odessa, M-vo zdavookhraneniia USSR, 1959. 314 p.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Zaporozhskiy gosudarstvennyy farmatsevticheskiy institut. 2. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Trotsenko). 3. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Portnov). 4. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i sudebnoy khimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt. instituta (for Yevdokimov). 5. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Knizhko). Kafedra marksizma-leninisma i organizatsiya farmela Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Korchinskiy). 6. Kafedra biokhimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Leshchinskiy). 7. Kafedra farmakognosii i tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Lyashenko). 8. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fiziologii i farmakologii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Rosenberg). 9. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy biokhimii Odesskogo gos.farmatsevt.instituta (for Savitskiy). 10. Kafedra farmakognosii i botaniki Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Shelud'ko).

(PHARMACY)

**AUTHOR:** Knishko, R. SOV/107-58-2-32/32

**TITLE:** Hungarian Electronic Equipment (Vengerskoye priborostroyeniye)

**PERIODICAL:** Radio, 1958, Nr 2, pp 62-63 and p 3 of cover (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The article contains a review of electronic equipment manufactured by Hungarian enterprises, which was displayed at an exhibition in Moscow in December 1957. There were electronic instruments for the textile, food and metal industry, an electrocardiograph, a device for testing combustion engines, a device for measuring the magnetic properties of steel and a number of other scientific instruments, such as radiation meters, dosimeters, PH indicators, various types of frequency meters, electrical measuring instruments. According to a statement of the director of the Budapest radio plant "Orion-EMO", Laslo Kishkapushi, this plant produces different types of microwave generators in the ranges

Card 1/2

**Hungarian Electronic Equipment**

**SOV/107-58-2-32/32**

from 1800-4000 mc, 3500-7000 mc and 6500-10500 mc, wave meters, reference cavity resonators, power meters and other instruments which might be used for radio relay lines or for radar stations. Radios, TV sets and servicing equipment were also shown at the exhibition. There are 10 photos.

**1. Electronic equipment---Hungary**

Card 2/2

L 23079-66 ENT(m)/EMP(t) IJP(e) JD

ACC NR: AP6009431

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/003/0260/0263

AUTHOR: Knaishak, M.; Pechenkova, V.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radio Engineering im.

A. S. Popov, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniki svyazi)

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of copper<sup>1</sup> in gallium arsenide, gallium metal, and arsenic metal using neocuproine

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 260-263

TOPIC TAGS: copper, gallium arsenide, gallium alloy, arsenic mineral, dimethyldichlorosilane, spectrophotometric analysis, chloroform

ABSTRACT: A spectrophotometric method for detecting copper in semi-conductive gallium arsenide, gallium metal, and arsenic metal using 2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline (neocuproine) is described. A yellow complex of copper (L. N. Rozanova, G. A. Katayev, Zh. prikl. khimii, 37, 2574, 1959), which is formed in a citric acid medium, is extracted by chloroform. The determinable minimum calculated according to the Kaiser-Spacher method by the standard deviation of a blank is 0.26μg of copper in 5 ml. It corresponds to the copper content of  $2.6 \times 10^{-3}\%$

Cord 1/2

UDC: 543.70

L 23079-66

ACC NR: AP6009431

at the sample weight of 1 g. Three or four simultaneous determinations  
take from three to four hours. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Based on  
author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: none OTN REF: 010/

Cord

2/2

KNIZHNIK, G.O.; SHENKAR, A.S.; KAL'MEYER, A.F.

Design of frames, statically indeterminate relative to the total lateral forces, by means of the EMS-7 model. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.3:51-56 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektinogo instituta stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy.

L 04817-67

ACC NR: AP6025816

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/66/000/005/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Levi, L. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Knizhnik, G. S. (Engineer); Maslan, L. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the structure and properties of the aluminum alloy AL4

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1966, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: degasifier, aluminum alloy, ultrasonic effect, molten metal / AL4 aluminum alloy, UZD-200 M degasifier, EM-3 electron microscope

ABSTRACT: To determine the effect of ultrasonic treatment, one part of a melt of AL4 aluminum alloy (9.44% Si, 0.24% Mg, 0.28% Fe, 0.36% Mn, 0.049% Ti, with Al as the reminder) was refined with MnCl<sub>2</sub>, and the other part treated with ultrasound by means of an UZD-200M degasifier at 740°C (twice for 6 min each time, with vibration amplitude of 16-18 μ and frequency of 18.5 kilo-cps, with an interval of 5 min). The melt was then checked for gas content by means of the vacuum test (Stepanov, B. N., Maslan, L. B. Trudy NITI, vyp. 8, ch. 1, 1964) and solidified specimens were subjected to mechanical tests and metallographic exami-

Card 1/3

L 04817-67

ACC NR: AP6025816

21

nation of the fine structure with the aid of an EM-3 electron microscope. For comparison, the portion treated with  $MnCl_2$  was subjected to similar tests. Findings: microphotographs of the  $MnCl_2$ -treated specimen reveal distinct inclusions of Si in the  $Si-Al$  eutectic. Ultrasound-treated specimens display finer-sized and somewhat spheroidized Si inclusions; this undoubtedly affects the mechanical properties of the alloy. The macrostructure of the ultrasound-treated specimens is also much more disperse than that of the untreated or  $MnCl_2$ -treated specimens. An analysis of replicas also confirms the dispersing effect of the ultrasound on the structure of the alloy. Ultrasonic treatment contributes to the appearance of the surface of particles of fresh melt-filled fissures, cracks and cavernosities, which improves their cohesion with the base metal. The "sonic wind" forming during ultrasonic treatment of the melt, as well as the mixing of the melt in the furnace due heat fluxes, contribute to a more uniform distribution of the dispersed and wetted particles throughout the metal. In the process of the crystallization of the melt these particles serve as additional crystallization nuclei which, in their turn, contribute to a more finegrained structure of the alloy. This may account for the marked increase in mechanical properties of the alloy ( $\sigma_B$  increases from 27.0 to 29.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and  $\delta$  increases from 3.0 to 8.6%). Thus, the effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the molten alloy may be regarded as a complex process involving the dispersion of inclusions and their uniform distribution throughout the metal, as well as the wetting of dispersed particles in the ultrasonic field and the formation of additional crystallization nuclei. All these factors

Card 2/3



L 04817-67

ACC NR: AP5025816

indisputably contribute to an improvement in the structure of the metal and in the quality of the finished ingots or castings. Orig. art. has: 2 Figures

SUB CODE: /, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card

3/3

18(7)

AUTHORS: Bernshteyn, M. L., Knishnik, G. S. SOV/163-58-4-37/47

TITLE: Influence of Cold Hardening on the Physical Properties of Technically Pure Iron (Vliyaniye naklepa na fizicheskiye svoystva tekhnicheskoi chistogo zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 214-219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This investigation concerned the influence of cold plastic deformation at different states of tension (rolling and drawing) on the change of physical properties of technically pure iron with the following composition: 0.05% C, 0.12% Mn, 0.17% Si, 0.001% S, 0.001% P, 0.00028%  $Al_2O_3$ . Magnetic permeability of the material in dependence on the field intensity of the magnetizing field  $H$  was measured on an anisometer of the system of N. S. Akulov particularly prepared for these purposes. The following facts were ascertained by the investigation:

- 1) At great deformations causing a formation of texture the magnetic permeability is reduced. Magnetic permeability of the rolled samples is lower than that of the drawn samples.
- 2) Coercive force of the rolled samples is greater than that of

Card 1/2

Influence of Cold Hardening on the Physical  
Properties of Technically Pure Iron

SOV/163-58-4-37/47

drawn samples. 3) Electric resistance of the rolled samples is higher than that of drawn samples. A continuous increase of the electric resistance is, however, observed with an increase in the degree of deformation. 4) The blurring of the diffraction lines on X-ray diagrams taken of samples deformed by rolling and drawing is stronger in drawing than in rolling (at any degree of deformation). This can be explained by the formation of great tensions of the second type and a higher refinement of the blocks in drawing than in rolling. The tensions of the second type - blurring of the X-ray lines. (In the original, distortions and tensions of the second and third types are mixed up ) 5) It is assumed that the changes of properties ascertained are determined by the fact that the tensions of the third type are greater in rolling than in drawing. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1958

Card 2/2

L 44452-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018947

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/006/0887/0893

AUTHOR: Knishnik, O. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Structure of low-alloy titanium alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 887-893

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, crystal structure, crystal structure analysis, crystal lattice dislocation, crystal lattice defect, epitaxial growth

ABSTRACT: An explanation for the stability of plate-like deposition in some titanium alloys and the influence of phase boundaries on the mechanism of plastic deformation of titanium is presented. The explanation is supported by the theoretical calculations of stress field and energy of the epitaxial dislocation boundary. The calculations are based on the function of  $\chi$

$$\chi = -\frac{p}{\pi} B_0 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln(\operatorname{sh}^2 y_1 + \sin^2 x_1) + y_1^2 \right]$$

which satisfies all the requirements of the general theory of elasticity, i.e.,  $\nabla^2 \chi = 0$ . Here  $p$  is the width of stress for one dislocation,  $y_1 = \pi y/p$ ;  $x_1 = \pi x/p$ ;  $B_0 = Gb/2\pi(1-\nu)$ ;  $G$  - shear modulus;  $\nu$  - Poisson coefficient; and  $b$  - Burger displacement vector. It is concluded that the epitaxial boundaries exert a very pronounced influence on the

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.4

L 44452-66

ACC NR: AP6018947

properties of low-alloyed titanium. The presence of an ordered system in the form of plates of the second phase retards the growth of plastic deformations which are confined to a number of slip planes, leaving the overall mass of the material unaffected. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs and 8 equations.

SUB CODE: 11,20/SUBM DATE: 02Sep63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP7004197 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/67/000/001/0047/0048

AUTHOR: Knizhnik, G.S.; Teslin, G.P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of vibrations on the properties and structure of brazed joints

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1967, 47-48

TOPIC TAGS: metal brazing, stainless steel ~~brazing~~, ~~stainless steel~~, ~~vibration brazing~~, ~~brazing joint property~~, VIBRATION STRESS, DURABILITY, METAL JOINING, GRAIN STRUCTURE

ABSTRACT: Kh18N9T stainless steel specimens were subjected to vibrations of 100 Hz frequency and 0.02 mm amplitude during brazing. It was found that vibrations increased the strength of brazed joints. For instance, joints with a 0.02 mm gap, vibration-brazed with G70NKh brazing alloy, had a strength of 41.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> as compared with 28.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for untreated brazed joints. Microstructural analysis of the specimens revealed a continuous network at the grain boundaries in untreated joints and dispersed particles along the grain boundaries in vibration-treated joints. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [TD]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.3.539.4

L 32973-66 EWP(k)/ENT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6017524

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/001/0154/0160

AUTHOR: Knizhnik, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of speed and amount of deformation on twinning in titanium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 154-160

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, twinning, deformation rate, metallographic examination, crystal orientation

ABSTRACT: The effects of speed (0.00167 to 6000 m/sec) and prior deformation (1 to 30%) on twinning were studied in the annealed titanium alloys VT-1 (0.22% Fe) and OT-4 (2.92% Al, 1.43% Mn and 0.27% Fe). Electron microscopy, metallography and x-ray analysis were used to measure twinning density and orientation according to the Rosi, Dube and Alexander method. A section of an elementary twinning nucleus in titanium is presented as the basis for calculating angular relationships between twin planes and (1010). The twinning densities of different planes are tabulated as a function of different speeds and amounts of deformation. For OT-4, the twinning behavior depended on both variables: for 0.00167 m/sec and 1% deformation twinning fringes were observed along  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -phase boundaries; for greater deformations at the same speed, the twins coarsened and at greater speeds the amount of twinning decreased but the twins coarsened.

UDC: 669.295-13:620.183

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

80V/97-58-10-8/17

**AUTHORS:** Bondar', P.B., Knishnik, L.V., and Yeliseyeva, V.D.  
(Engineers)

**TITLE:** Manufacture, on Stands, of Precast Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Beams (Opyt izgotovleniya predvaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh balok na stende)

**PERIODICAL:** Beton in zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 10, pp 386-388 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Manufacture of precast prestressed reinforced concrete beams in factory "Stroydetal'" Nr 2 of the trust "Krivorozhstroydetal'" is described. Hydraulic jack SM-513 (shown in Fig 1) with a capacity of 60 t, was used for tensioning. The stand is 84 m long and 4 m wide. The beams are 18 m long, shaped as in Fig 2. The beam was designed by Khar'kov branch of Promstroyproyekt. At present the reinforcement consists of 5 mm diameter high tensile, cold rolled wires of standard profile UMTU 4987-55. A detailed description of the concrete vibrator I-116 is used. Curing begins at a temperature of up to 70°C for a duration of 4 hours: the curing itself is carried out at the same temperature for 14 hours, and during termination of curing the temperature drops down to 20°C over a period of 6 hours. The reinforcements are cut by means of a metal cutting

Card 1/2



80V/97-58-10-8/17

Manufacture, on Stands, of Precast Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Beams

disk as illustrated in Fig 3. This is powered by electric motor I-116 of 36 W and 2750 r.p.m. Fig 4 shows the lifting of the finished beam by means of a bridge crane of 5 t capacity. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

PODINKER, Yanaron Yakovlevich; KNIZHNIK, Leonid Veniaminovich;  
KUDRYAVTSEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; DAVIDOVICH,  
Mikhail Borisovich

[Preparing prestressed trusses in cassette forms; practices of the Poltava Plant for Reinforced Concrete Elements No.1] izgotovlenie predvaritel'no napriazhennykh form v kassetoj opalubke; opyt Poltavskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh konstruktсий no.1. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 24 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Glavnyy tekhnolog Poltavskogo kombinata stroitel'noy industrii, Poltavskaya oblast' (for Podinker).
3. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-rasplyaditel'nogo upravleniya Glavnogo upravleniya po shilishchnomu grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Khar'kov po Poltavskoy oblasti (for Knizhnik).
4. Nachal'nik Poltavskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh konstruktсий No.1 (for Kudryavtsev).
5. Glavnyy spetsialist otdela eksperimental'nogo stroitel'stva tresta "Orgtekhtstroy" Glavnogo upravleniya po shilishchnomu grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Khar'kove (for Davidovich).

KNIZHNIK, R. [Knyshnyk, R.], arkhitekt

Houses built of prefabricated room units. Proek. i bud. 1 no.1:21-24  
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

VINOGRADOV, Yu.M.; KNIZHNIK, S.O.; ANDROSOV, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Burnishing as a means for increasing the hardness of collector copper. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.10:11-12 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Rukevoditel' laboratorii Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shelenodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva puty soobshcheniya (for Vinogradov).
2. Glavnyy inzh. depo Kurgan (for Knizhnik).
3. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shelenodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva puty soobshcheniya (for Androssov).

*Knizhnik, V.*

AID P - 1004

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 5/16

Author : Knizhnik, V., Senior Instructor Pilot

Title : Educational aid in the theory of flight

Periodical : Kryn. rod., 1, 9-10, Ja 1955

Abstract : The author describes in detail a visual aid used in teaching the theory of flight. The apparatus shows changes of the position of the aircraft caused by movements of the control column. A special screen shows curves of required and available power for a given angle of attack. Other flying data appear on the sides of the screen. Diagrams, photos.

Institution : Central Aeroclub of the Ukrainskaya SSR

Submitted : No date

*KNIZHNIK, VASILEY PETROVICH*  
GHEIN, Samuil Adol'fovich; ~~KNIZHNIK, Vasiliy Petrovich~~; SPIRIDONOV, D.I.,  
insbener, spetsredaktor; PRIZHINA, L.A., redaktor; KISINA, Ye.I.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor'

[Commercial drying of vegetables and potatoes] Promyshlennais sushka  
ovoshhei i kartofelia. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 97 p.  
(Vegetables--Drying) (MIRA 10:4)  
(Potatoes--Drying)

KNIZHNIK, Ye.I., inzh.; KARASEV, V.S., inzh.

Systems for studying reactor radiation on the electrical characteristics  
of liquid dielectrics. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:42-44 Ja-Mr  
'65. (MIRA 13:5)

**KNIZHNIK, YE.V.**

USSR/Chemical Technology -Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2995

Author : Slepchenko, I.R., Knizhnik, Ye.V., Pirayeva, L.A.

Inst : Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy  
Industry

Title : Production of Calcium Alginate Films and Their Utilization  
in the Freezing of Meat.

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot Mosk. tekhnol. in-ta myas. i molocho. prom-  
sti, 1956, No 4, 39-46

Abstract : For contact freezing of meat a simple procedure has been  
developed for obtaining a protective film directly on the  
surface of the product. Meat cuts (1 kg) were immersed,  
at 18-20°, for several second in 1% solution of Na-al-  
ginate. After excess solution had drained off the samples

Card 1/2



• USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

I-13

• Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2995

were transferred for 3-5 minutes in a 3.5% solution of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ . In order to impart elasticity to the thus formed calcium alginate film, the samples to be stored were immersed in a 10% solution of glycerol. Samples coated with the film were frozen in brine, at  $-23^\circ$ , and in a refrigeration chamber, at  $-25^\circ$ . It was found that in contact freezing of meat the duration of the process is decreased by 4 times, as compared with freezing in an air medium. On freezing of meat in a calcium alginate film losses in weight are reduced by approximately 4 times; on defrosting no losses of meat juice were observed to occur, the meat has a good color and normal properties as concerns its taste.

Card 2/2

STARIKOVICH, S. K., KNIZHNIK, Z. B.

Gages

Colored-light and sound signals for indicating the water level in steam boilers. Prom. energ., 9, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. STARIKOVICH, S. K., Eng., : KNIZHNIK, Z. B., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Boilers

7..Facilitating the assembly of the shell in building cylindrical vessels.  
Prom. energ. 9 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. January 1953. Unclassified.

1. STARIKOVICH, S. K. and KLIZHNIK, I. E.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pipe

7. Electromechanical rolling of pipes. Prom. energ. 9 No. 11 , 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. February 1953. Unclassified.

KNIZHNIK, Z. D.

PA 245T33

Electrical Engineering - High-Frequency Heating Jan 53

"Use of High-Frequency Currents for Manufacturing  
Metal Sleeves," Engr Z. B. Knizhnik

10  
From Energet, No 1, pp 8-11

Discusses and gives eng specs (including tables, di-  
mension sketches, and photograph) for process devel-  
oped by workers of Kiev Machine Building Plant, Glav.  
Mashstankash, MPP. In process, steel sleeves are  
coated with bronze 1-2.5 mm thick on inside by hf  
heating, and bronze consumption is reduced.

245T33

KNIZHNIK, Zh.P. [Knyshnyk, Zh.P.]

Dynamics of the development of blue-green algae and bacteria in  
ponds of the Kiev region. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.5:31-36 '64.  
(MIRA 18:7)

STARIKOVICH, S.K., inzhener; KNIZHNIK, Z.V., inzhener.

Device for stopping idling electric motors connected to machines by friction couplings. Energetik 1 no.2:22 J1 '53.

(MIRA 6:8)

(Electric driving)

KNIZHNIKOV, A. P.

KNIZHNIKOV, A. P. -- "Methods of Primary Working of Virgin Peat-Bog Soils  
(Using as an Example the Kolkhoz imeni Michurin, Glussk Rayon,  
Minsk Oblast)." Acad Sci Belorussian SSR. Inst of Soil Improvement,  
Water and Marsh Economy. Minsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of  
Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956



*KNISHNIKOV, A.M.*

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Bial., No 6, 1958, 24809.

Author : Knishnikov, A.M. (*Cand Agric Sci*)

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Various Methods of Initial Tillage of Peat-Bog Virgin Soils on the Change of Some Physical and Chemical Properties and the Yield of Agricultural Crops.

Orig Pub: Tr. Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va, 1956, 7, 168-181.

Abstract: The change of the properties of peat-bog soils of the Malinovskiy marsh, Minskoy Oblast, under the influence of initial tillage, was studied. The peat-bog soils that were explored have formed accumulations of sedge-reedy peat, decayed in the upper part by 35%. In the soils that were tilled to the depth

Card : 1/3

LYUBINSKIY, N.I.; SHIRYAYEV, I.N.; KNIZHNIKOV, M.G.; GLADYSHEV, S.S.; KIVER, V.F.; SPARIN, V.I., agronom

Use advanced cultivation practices for sunflowers. Zemledelie 27  
no.4147-51 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Orenburgskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Lyubinskiy).
2. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Kirova, Okt'yabr'skogo rayona, Orenburgskoy oblasti (for Shirayev).
3. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Pamyat' Il'icha" Dinskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Knizhnikov).
4. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza "Pamyat' Il'icha", Dinskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Gladyshev).
5. Starshiy agronom Polovskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Zaporozhskoy oblasti (for Kiver).

KNIZHNIKOV, N.V.

Reducing the weight of steel trusses with prestressed lower chords  
and ties. Prom. stroi. 42 no.4:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BELITSKIY, A.S.; KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.; AGRANAT, V.Z.

Disposal and deactivation of solid radioactive wastes. Med. rad.  
5 no.11:62-66 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL)

20177

S/089/61/010/003/007/021  
B102/B205

21.8000

AUTHORS: Sivintsev, Yu. V., Knizhnikov, V. A., Telushkina, Ye. L.,  
Turkin, A. D.

TITLE: Study of the radioactive contamination of air and of the  
Neva river during the time in which the atomic ice-breaker  
"Lenin" was anchored

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 253-258

TEXT: This is a report on an investigation of the radioactive contamination  
in the neighborhood of the place where the atomic ice-breaker "Lenin" was  
anchored in the Neva river, with its atomic engine being in operation. The  
investigation included the atmosphere, the river water, and the fauna and flora  
in the surrounding area. The experiments were begun on August 6, 1959 and  
finished on September 14, 1959. The concentration of radioactive gases  
was also examined in closed rooms in the ship's central part. Results are  
discussed in the introduction. Measurements were made with cylindrical  
counters of the type CTC-5 (STS-5) and with end-window counters of the type  
BFL-50 (BFL-50) which measured concentrations of up to  $2 \cdot 10^{-11}$  curie/l and

Card 1/3

20177

Study of the ...

S/089/61/010/003/007/021  
B102/B205

X

$10^{-10}$  curie/l ( $\text{Ar}^{41}$ ). Radioactive aerosols were determined with  $\phi\eta$  (FP) filters, the activity of which was measured in the laboratory. In the central parts of the ship, radioactivity caused by  $\text{Ar}^{41}$  did not exceed  $4 \cdot 10^{-10}$  curie/l, was  $10^{-11}$  curie/l on the average. These values amount to 1% of the permissible maximum dose in working rooms. In addition, the radioactivity of air leaving the Grosssegelmast (sic!) was measured. Its maximum activity was  $10^{-9}$  curie/l, and the average was  $2 \cdot 10^{-10}$  curie/l referred to one atomic unit with 100% performance. This level was reached on September 5, 1959 when the three atomic units operated with 45, 40, and 20% performance. As 70,000  $\text{m}^3$  of air were exhausted in one hr, the emission of one unit with 100% performance was 0.014 curie/hr. Investigations in the case of a leakage of the primary cooling circuit showed that radioactivity in the servodrive rooms reached a level of  $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$  curie/l and was chiefly caused by short-lived fission products, such as  $\text{Kr}^{85}$ ,  $\text{Kr}^{88}$ , and  $\text{Xe}^{135}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 5-7$  hr). The concentration of  $\beta$ -active aerosols in the central rooms of the ship never exceeded the background values of the natural radioactivity. The observed fluctuations in the radioactivity of air, river water, fauna and flora in the neighborhood of the ship had a

Card 2/3

20177

Study of the ...

S/089/61/010/003/007/021  
B102/B205

merely seasonal character and did not depend on the stay of the ship and the operation of her reactors. Pertinent measurements were made from June 15 to September 14. These seasonal fluctuations are held responsible for the fact that the radioactivity of air, water, fauna, and flora prior to the tests of the units of the atomic ice-breaker was higher than during the tests. Numerous data on the seasonal fluctuations which dropped to a minimum in August, and results of measurements are discussed. The experiments have proved unambiguously that the ice-breaker operates without any hazard, and that there is not the slightest danger of contamination on board the ship during the operation of its reactors. Neither the crew of the ship nor the vessels following the ice-breaker are exposed to the action of radioisotopes. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1960

Card 3/3

KNISHNIKOV, V. A.

AID P - 3639

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 3/18

Author : Knishnikov, V. A., Scientific Worker

Title : Correlation between fluorine content of water, fluorosis and caries

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 10, 13-17, 0 1955

Abstract : The effect of fluorine in drinking water on the spotting of teeth enamel and on caries is discussed, on the basis of investigations made in the central Kazakh SSR, in a place of fluorosis epidemic. Illus., tables, diagram. Bibliography.

Institution: Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene

Submitted : Mr 25, 1955



KNIZHNIKOV, Y.A.; SAVICHENVA, L.A.

Prevention of intestinal infections on new state farms in Kokchetav Province. Zdrav.Kazakh. 16 no.11:35-36 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Is kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - Z.A.Koshchikina)  
(KOKCHETAV PROVINCE--INTESTINES--DISEASES)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of postwar dwellings with many stories in Karaganda. Gig. i san. 21 no.1:48-50 Ja '56

(MLBA 9:5)

1. In sektora gigiyeny Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(HOUSING

in Karaganda, Russia, sanitary & hygienic aspects in dwelling with many floors)

(SANITATION

in Karaganda, Russia, in dwellings with many floors)

KASATKINA, I.L., KRIZHNIKOV, Y.A.

Distribution of enterotoxic staphylococcal strains in Alma-Ata.  
Gig. i san. 21 no.9:96 & 156. (MLRA 9:10)

1. In Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii mikrobiologii i  
gigieny.  
(ALMA-ATA--STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.; KARATKINA, I.L.

Biological tests for enterotoxin. Lab. delo 3 no. 4:35-37 J1-Ag '57.  
(KIRA 10:8)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny  
(rukovoditel' raboty - dotsent G.F. Pollak)  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

**KULANOV, V.A.**

Rapid method for determining the fermentative capacity of *Escherichia coli*. Lab. delo 3 no.5126-27 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny  
(dir. Z.A. Noshchina), Alma-Ata.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

USSR / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90866

Author : Knizhnikov, V. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : An Accelerated Method for Determination of Fermentation Possibilities of Intestinal Rods

Orig Pub : Labor. delo, 1957, No 4, 26-27

Abstract : 1 - 2 drops of Eijkman's medium with agar, melted and cooled to 45 degrees, were placed on the surface of colonies growing on Endo medium. After 20 - 30 minutes, and sometimes after 2 - 4 hours (at 43 degrees), bubbles of gas were formed in the drops. The method was applicable even for colonies developing on membrane filters. The results of the investigation by the rapid method agreed with a similar standard method. The suggested method curtails by approximately 50-fold the expenditure

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5  
Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal  
Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958. 72117.

Author : Knizhnikov, V. A.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : Gram-Negative and Mannite-Negative Bacilli Iso-  
lated From Feces and External Medium During Toxic-  
Infected Illness of Newborn.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957,  
No 5, 81-85.

Abstract: During the investigation of an outbreak of ill-  
nesses with a toxic-infected character among the  
newborn of a maternity hospital in Alma-Ata, 10  
strains were isolated of gram-negative active  
bacilli, part of which formed a yellow-brown

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5  
Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal  
Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72117.

Abstract: pigment in the 2-4th day of growth. According to the character of growth in a broth, ability to form  $H_2S$ , and their relation to arabinose, the strains are divided into two groups. Properties of the strains after numerous passages in vivo and in vitro for 6 months did not change. Live and boiled cultures were agglutinated with Grigor'yov-Shig, Flexner and Sonne serums in dilutions 1:50 - 1:200. During immunization of the rabbits with isolated cultures, agglutinating serums were obtained with a titer of 1:6,400. As regards serological properties, the strains were divided into two groups corresponding to their distribution

Card 2/3



USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5  
Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal  
Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72117.

Abstract: according to cultural-biochemical characteristics.  
All strains were pathogenic for mice. The authors  
place the strains in the family of Bacteriaceae (Bacterium, after Krasil'nikov), where they must  
occupy an intermediate position between Salmon-  
ellae and Shigellae. Determination of their  
role in the appearance of toxic-infected illnesses  
needs further study. -- N. A. Gruzman.

Card 3/3

40

**KNISHNIKOV, V.A.; NEVSKAYA, A.I.**

**("Hygienic evaluation of underground and surface waters used  
for drinking and general purposes" by V.N.Konopov. Reviewed  
by V.A.Knishnikov, A.I.Nevskaya). Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.3:  
43-44 '57. (MIRA 12:6)**

**(WATER--ANALYSIS) (KONOPOV, V.N.)**

KNIZHNIKOV, Y.A. nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fourth All-Union Conference on Problems of Sanitary Bacteriology.  
Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.8:52-54 '57. (MIRA 12:6)  
(BACTERIOLOGY, MEDICAL--CONGRESSES)

**KNIZHNIKOV, V.A. and KASATKINA, I.L.**

Criteria of pathogenicity and enterotoxigenicity of staphylococci. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.1:80-84 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. In Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigieny.

(MICROCOCCUS PTOKINENSIS,  
pathogen. & enterotoxigen (Rus))

**KNIZHENIKOV, V.A.**

~~Gram-negative~~, mannite-negative bacilli isolated from feces and external environment in toxic infections of the newborn. Zhur. mikrobiol.spid. i immu. 28 no.5:81-85 My '57. (MLA 10:7)

1. In Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny.  
(INFECTION, bacteriol.

isolation of gram-negative & mannite negative bact. in toxic infection in newborn)

(BACTERIA

gram-negative & mannite negative, isolation in toxic infect. in newborn)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Fluoridation  
in Kazakhstan and the <sup>importance</sup> ~~significance~~ of fluoride in drinking  
water <sup>to</sup> ~~for~~ the health of the population." Alma-Ata, 1958, 12  
pp (Kazakh State Med Inst) x 300 copies. List of author's  
work at end of text (11 titles) (KL, 50-58, 129)

- 128 -

Country	: USSR	F
Category	: Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animal	
Abstr. Jour	: Ref Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 86140	
Author	: <u>Knishnikov, V.A.</u>	
Institut.	: -	
Title	: The Problem of the Survival of Dysentery Bacilli in the Water	
Orig. Pub.	: Zh. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., 1958, No.4, 92-93	
Abstract	: no abstract	

Card: 1/1

-42-

**KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik**

**Effect of natural waters with a high fluorine content on certain health indicators in the adult population. [with summary in English].**  
Gig.i san. 23 no.8:18-23 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

**1. In sektora gigiyeny Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.**

**(FLUORINE,**

**in water supply, eff. on physiol. indices in adults**  
**(Rus))**

**(WATER SUPPLY**

**fluoride content, eff. on physiol indices in adults**  
**(Rus))**



KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.

Determining the coli titer of water by Kichenko's two-phase fermentation method. Gig. i san. 23 no.12:80-81 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.

Survival of *Shigella dysenteriae* in water; author's abstract. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid. i immu. 29 no.4:92-93 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny.  
(WATER,  
    *Shigella dysenteriae* survival (Rus)  
(SHIGELLA, DYSENTERIAE, culture,  
    survival in water (Rus)

**KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.**

**Effect of fluoridation on certain immunological reactions.**  
**Zhur, mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no. 5:113-117 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)**

**1. Is Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigieny.**

**(FLUORIDATION,**

**eff. on immun. (Rus))**

**(IMMUNITY,**

**eff. of fluoridation (Rus))**

*prob. V. H.*  
**ENIKHNIKOV, A.V.**

**Fluorescence analysis in fluresis: Stomatologia 37 no.5:63-64  
8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)**

**1: Is sektora sanitarii i gigiyeny (rukovoditel' G.F. Pollak)  
Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny  
(dir. Z.A. Reshekhina);**

**(DENTH--DISEASES)**

**(FLUORINE--TOXICOLOGY)**

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of potable water with high fluorine concentration on thyroid function [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 24 no.1:20-25 Jan '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)

1. In Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(FLUORINATION,

eff. of high fluoride concentration in water on thyroid funct. in rats (Rus))

(THYROID GLAND, physiol.

same)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Relationship between the mineral composition of potable water and  
the biological effectiveness of fluorine. Oig. 1 san. 24 no.4:  
71-74 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Is Kazakhakogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny.  
(FLUORIDATION,  
relation of mineral composition of water to biol. effect-  
iveness (Rus))

KNISHNIKOV, V.A.

Review of the book "Fluorine and its importance in health" by  
R.D.Gabovich. Reviewed by V.A.Knishnikov. Sig. 1 can. 24  
no.6:84-86 Jo '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(FLUORINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(GABOVICH, R.D.)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.; BUGRYSHEV, P.P.; RUBLEVSKIY, V.P.; NIKOLAYEV, Yu.M.

Determination of  $\text{Sr}^{90}$  and  $\text{Ca}^{45}$  simultaneously present in  
biological substrates. Med.rad. 6 no.8:64-67 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(STRONTIUM—ISOTOPES) (CALCIUM—ISOTOPES)



KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Fluorine and teeth. Zdorov'e 7 no.3:22 Mr '61,  
(~~FLUORINE~~—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(~~TEETH~~—DISEASES)

(MIRA 14:3)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.

Influence of fluorine on the concentration of Sr-90 in the  
rat skeleton. Med.rad. no.11:58-62 '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES) (FLUORINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(BONES)

40611

27.3400

S/240/62/000/007/001/001  
1015/1215

AUTHOR: Knizhikov, V.A. Candidate of Medical Science, Balika, Yu. D., Candidate of Medical Science, and Bugryshev, P., Junior Research Fellow

TITLE: The effect of chronic administration of  $Sr^{90}$  together with fluorine traces on the hemopoiesis in rats

PERIODICAL: Gigiyena i sanitariya no. 7, 1962, 8-11

TEXT: Morphologic studies of the effect of fluorine on the blood have been made until now only on the peripheral blood, and not on bone marrow. The effect of  $Sr^{90}$  together with fluorine on hemopoiesis has not been studied at all. These experiments were carried out on 62 albino growing rats. Fluorine was added to water at concentrations of 1.5 mg/l, 4.0 mg/l and 15.0 mg/l. Strontium chloride solution containing 0.01  $\mu$ c of  $Sr^{90}$  was added to the diet every other day. The experiments with fluorine lasted four and a half months, those with  $Sr^{90}$  — two months. Bone marrow was obtained from the femur. Fluorine at conc. of 15 mg/l brought about a decrease in the young WBC in bone marrow. The combined administration of fluorine and  $Sr^{90}$  did not bring about summation or potentiation. The presence of 1.5 mg/l fluorine in the water when  $Sr^{90}$  was also administered brought about an improvement of hemopoiesis. These results should, however, be reexamined because of statistically insufficient data. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Card 1/1

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A., kand. med. nauk; BUGRISHEV, P.F., mladshiy sotrudnik  
(Moskva)

Effect of microquantities of stable strontium on mineral metabolism and the uptake of radioactive strontium 90 in the skeleton of rats. Gig. sanit. 28 no.2:19-25 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.; BUOR, P.F. (Moskva)

Dietary calcium and phosphorus enrichment as a factor lowering  
the strontium-90 concentration in the skeletal bone. Vop. pit.  
22 no.6:56-62 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

KNIZHNIKOV, V.A.

Evaluation of the quality of drinking water in the light of  
present day hygienic concepts. Nauch.trudy AKKH no.27:3-12 '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

L 05802-67 ENT(m) GD

ACC NR: AT6031236

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0016

AUTHOR: Marey, A. N.; Yartsev, Ye. I.; Knizhnikov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of extracted teeth as a method of mass control of the amount of strontium-90 in the human organism

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Doklady, 1965. Issledovaniye ekstragirovannykh zubov kak metod massovogo kontrolya za soderzhaniyem strontsiya-90 v organizme lyudey, 1-15

TOPIC TAGS: strontium, isotope, strontium isotope, strontium accumulation, tooth strontium

ABSTRACT: A study of the amount of strontium-90 accumulated in human teeth showed that under long-term chronic exposure the ratio between the amount of this isotope in human teeth and the human skeleton does not vary. In adults this ratio does not depend either on age or geographic location. The occurrence of caries or periodontitis has no substantial effect on the amount of the isotope accumulated in the teeth. In amphotodontosis a decrease is noted in the amount of strontium-90

Cord 1/2

L 05802-67

ACC NR: AT-6031238

absorbed by the solid tissue of the teeth; however, this fact was not taken into account in determining the ratio of the content of strontium-90 in the teeth and bone tissue. The teeth of children showed greater accumulations of strontium-90 than those of adults. The level of the deposited isotope in children's teeth as in the principal skeletal bones, is inversely proportional to the child's age. The accumulation of the isotope in the solid tissue of milk and permanent teeth takes place both during and after their formation. Orig. art. has: 9 tables. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007/

Card

2/2

thh



ACC NR: AP7002957

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0003/0003

INVENTOR: Knishnikov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certificate of discovery. Class 00, No. 48.

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 3

TOPIC TAGS: fluorine, fluorine property, radioactive strontium, ~~strontium-radiation~~  
~~damage decrease~~, *RADIATION BIOLOGIC EFFECT*

ABSTRACT: This Certificate registers the discovery that minute quantities of fluorine reduce the accumulation of radioactive strontium and decrease the frequency and seriousness of radiation damage caused by strontium in humans and animals. [TD]

SUB CODE: 07.06/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Cord 1/1

UDC: none

ZAITOV, I.R.; ZBIROV, R.D.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.F.

Use of stereophotogrammetric surveying to compile a large-scale  
geomorphological map of special designation. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.  
biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.2:213-222 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra kartografii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Photographic surveying)  
(Cartography)

*KNIZHNIKOV, Yu. P.*  
ZAITOV, I.B.; ZABIROV, M.D.; KNIZHNIKOV, Yu. P.; BRYUKHANOV, A.V.

Large-scale phototheodolite surveying of Tien Shan glaciers in  
1955. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.1:  
229-235 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra kartografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Tien Shan--Glaciers) (Photographic surveying)

AUTHORS:

*Knizhnikov, Yu. F.*  
Laitov, I.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Indichenko, I.G.  
and Knizhnikov, Yu.F., Engineers

98-58-4-13/18

TITLE:

Using Phototheodolites for Obtaining Plans of the Water Surface in the Spanning of the Angara River (Primeneniye fototeodolita dlya polucheniya planov vodnoy poverkhnosti pri perekrytii r. Angary)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958,<sup>27</sup> № 4, pp 49-51

ABSTRACT:

The photogrammetric method is being increasingly applied in the investigation of wave formations on seas, lakes and reservoirs. In many cases this method appears to be the only one for registering and measuring the wave relief; this method is also used for investigating the form of the free water surface over the embankment of a river dam. Such was the case in 1956 at the construction of the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Plant, when photogrammetry was applied with a view to obtaining plans of the water surface below the pontoon bridge across the Angara river. The stereo-photography of a water surface of 10 x 150 sq meters was carried out with two phototheodolites "FTM" with an electrically-synchronized shutter-release device; panchromatic photo plates with 100 units (Cost) sensitivity were used, making a total of 18 photos. Each stereo couple was

Card 1/2

98-58-4-13/18

**Using Phototheodolites for Obtaining Plans of the Water Surface in the Spanning of the Angara River**

divided into three sections - the first consisting of small waves and surf, the second - of crests and hollows of stable waves. The photogrammetric plotting of the perspective model of the water surface in the orthogonal plan at a scale 1:300 was done on the large stereo-autograph of Zeiss. Figure 3 shows one of these plans and Figure 4 - the corresponding phototheodolite picture. To avoid blurred photos it is advisable to use a shutter speed of not less than 1/25 sec. Dead angles can be avoided by taking stereo-photos from two basic points with 4 phototheodolites which must be equipped with synchronized shutter release devices. There are 4 figures.

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress

Card 2/2      1. Phototheodolites-Applications      2. Water waves-Analysis

ZABIROV, R.D.; KNIZHNIKOV, Yu.F.

Repeated surveys of Eastern Kol'tor Glacier. Mat. glats. issl.  
no. 2:41-55 '60. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Eastern Kol'tor Glacier--Photographic surveying)

KNIZHNIKOV, Yu.F.

Does the velocity of glacial movement change during a 24-hour period?  
Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. 5: Geog. 16 no. 5: 71-72 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Elbrus Mountain--Glaciers)

ZABIROV, Rashid Dahanaliyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~KNIZHNIKOV, Yuriy Vlasovich, inzh.~~; ZAITOV, I.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; REYINA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Phototeodolite surveying of the Tien Shan glaciers during the I.G.Y.] Fototeodolitnaya s"emka lednikov Tian-Shania v period MGO. Frunse, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgisskoi SSR, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Direktor Tyan-Shan'skoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii (for Zabirot). 2. Laboratoriya aerofotometodov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Knishnikov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey aerofotometodov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zaitov).

(Tien Shan--Glaciers)



KNIZHNIKOV, Yu.F.

Geodetic basis of phototheodolitic surveying of valley glaciers.  
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.6:70-72 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Glaciers) (Theodolites)

KNIZHNIKOV, Yu.F.

Stereophotogrammetric determinations of the surface speeds  
of ice movement in glaciers on the northern slope of  
Mount Elbrus. Inform.sbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk.  
gos. un. po Mashdunar. geofiz. godu no.7/62-97 '61.  
(MIRA 15:11)  
(Elbrus, Mount--Glaciers) (Aerial photogrammetry)

KNIZHNIKOV, Yu.F.

Use of twin-lens cameras to study solifluction processes.

Inform.sbor. o rab. Geog. fak. Mosk. gos. un. po

Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.7:156-163 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Elbrus, Mount--Landslides)

(Photogrammetry--Equipment and supplies)

KNIZHNIKOV, Yu.F.

Using the "Teletop" range finder in measuring the rate of ice  
movement. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.1:75-76 Ja-P  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)